1: Drew G-3 (1862-1872) 1875 AV1 Kashmir
W. Tibetans AV4

subject of them wants to be treated in a technical way; a notice of these I hope to communicate to the Geological Society.

Of the inhabitants of the villages from Sanācha to Hanū I have purposely refrained from saying anything here. They have characteristics indeed of the greatest interest, but I keep back the description of these in order to bring it into connection with that of the other Dārds, for to the Dārd race the people here belong. The reader should look for the ethnological peculiarities of this tract in Chapter XVIII., under the heading "Buddhist Dārds." From the next village, Achīnathang, upwards, the people are thorough Ladākhīs in race and language.

At Achīnathang the Indus Valley begins to be rather less confined; the road along it is such that one can ride. Achīnathang itself is a neat and pretty village, on a plateau of river-alluvium 200 feet above the water. Near this place, in the pebbly alluvium formerly deposited by the river, at a height of 120 feet above it, are to be seen shallow pits, from which Baltī gold-washers had dug earth which they carried down to the water side to wash for gold. Every few miles, on each side of the river, are seen little tracts of cultivated ground. One was a continuous strip on a narrow plateau, a mile in length and but fifty yards wide. Sometimes, as at Skirbichan, is a wider expanse. Each tract has on it a collection of houses in proportion to the area, at the rate of a house to three or four acres. These white houses, half hidden by the foliage, and the spread of green fields, contrasting with the bare surrounding country, make each little village a charming sight. In this part the Ladākhīs are well grown; they are taller than those of the neighbourhood of Leh. This I connect with the somewhat milder climate and the consequently less severe life experienced.

Besides the villages which we see along the Indus Valley there are several in the side valleys which join from both right and left. At the mouth of these valleys one sees but a narrow opening; from this they often stretch up for miles, and contain cultivated land and several hamlets. Of these the higher ones endure a distinctly more severe climate than do the villages of the main VALLEY.

[For category 116 -- pp. 430-432 -- Analyst]